PLAY IS VERY HEAVY AND GOES

ON DAY AND NIGHT. Noted New York Gamblers in Rough Quarters - High Betting in the Poolrooms Also-A San Francisco Sport Who Did

Not Make a Sensation - Many Sharks. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 14. - During the season now closing this Southwestern resort has taken off the limit on its reputation as a gambling centre, although for several winters previous that limit had not been by any means small enough to admit of any fears of its being classed as a tin horn or piker town. There was a time when the healing waters of the hot springs on the Government reservation were of themselves a sufficient attraction to bring visitors here, but of recent years the competition of other resorts has been felt. Therefore a new attraction was added to the Arkansas resort in the way of a reputation as a gambling centre. To the resident population this reputation has proved to be a bonanza. and for the past few months it might almost be said that standing room only has been the rule at the hotels and boarding houses.

One can be at Monte Carlo and enjoy one's self without gambling. With the blue waters of the Bay of Monago on one side and the grand mountains, among which the Corniche road winds in and out in sunlight and shadow, on the other the visitor can forget that the Riviera resort is any thing but what nature intended it to be. It is only In the hidden precincts of the Casino that the croupier's voice can be heard and the sound of the ivory ball in its travels around the roulette wheels gives out its monotonous whirl. More over there is a night at Monte Carlo, and when It gets late enough there is a time for closing up But at Hot Springs there is no such thing as night if night means a time of darkness and sleep and peace. All day long the little ball travels around its circuit of red and black and odd and even spaces, and all night through the quiet eager crowd watches its ceaseless spinning beneath the electric lights. The employees of the gam bling houses are in the greater number of the clubs divided into three watches of eight hours each. As a rule the proprietors of the clubs here do not cater to the luxurious tastes of visitors. The two principal clubhouses are, to be sure, fitted up with every modern convenience and are fairly luxurious, but even these can in no way be com pared to the similar resorts at Long Branch of even to the clubhouse at Saratoga. But in the greater number of the gaming houses which une the main street- almost the one street of the town there is no attempt whatever at display. The proprietors rely on the ruling passion of th place to draw their customers, knowing well that if only a good game can be found at all times at their tables the extra inducements of reading and and lounging and dining rooms can easily be hispensed with. Moreover, even at its best. Hot rings smacks of the frontier. The tens of thousands of visitors from New York, Chicago and San Francisco who spend their winters here seem to leave no mark of their metropolitan homes on the Arkansas town. The broad brimmed sombere of the cow puncher and his boots and leather belt are worn, with the air of being at home. If anything the visitors take their cue from the natives rather than convert them to their own ways. New York sporting men are noted for considering "nothing too good for them when they've got the coin," and yet the most prosperous and fastidious members of the fraternity bestow their patronage on the undecorated gam bling rooms, with bare floors and four legged stools, more than on the two swell clubbouses.

bling rooms, with bare floors and four legged stools, more than on the two swell clubhouses.

Hot Springs may be said to consist of only one street. It has the Government reservation be hind it on one side and a rough uncultivated tract of Arkansas mountain country on the other. There are bath houses and hotels on this street, but what most impresses one is the fact that the business district seems to be made up more largely of drug stores and saloons. Over each drug store are many dector's offices, and over each saloon is the inevitable gambling house. A third feature of the saloon is the poolroom, where the New Orleans and San Francisco races afford opportunity to the sporting fratermity to speculate during the afternoon. Play in these poolrooms is very high and bets are taken on the results that would cause even some of the big bookmakers on the New York tracks to take a glance at their sheets before accepting them. It is a swell bet, traced the large of the bar or the large of the large heets before accepting them. It is a swell bet, ndeed, that causes the layers of odds here to rub their figures, and on one day last week when all six favorites won at the New Orleans track it was stated that the four principal rooms paid out more than \$100,000. In this line of business here, as everywhere, New York is conspicuously repreented. Big Dan Stuart, the promoter of puglism, as been conspicuous, and on several occasions in the club which he runs the limit at fare has been In the club which he runs the limit at fare has been raised from \$250 for case cards to double that sum. This is pretty heavy play, even for Hot Springs, and it made Stuart somewhat of a lion among those who buck the uger. In the greater number of the club rooms \$100 to case cards and \$50 to doubles is the prevailing limit.

An illustration of the high play prevalent was

An illustration of the high play prevalent was given at the Arlington Club one morning last week when a newly arrived sporting man from San Francisco dropped in, and turning to a group San Francisco dropped in, and turning to a group of men who were playing hearts at a corner table, euggested a game of stud poker. Ed Walker, who is one of the proprietors of the place, announced his willingness to accommodate the stranger and asked him how many checks he would buy.

"Oh! Give me \$1,000 worth of chips," remarked the San Francisco man, expecting that the amount named would produce a sensation.

Walker stepped to the check rack and issued chips representing the amount, which he placed in front of the stranger, and seating himself op-

chips representing the amount, which he placed in front of the stranger, and seating himself opposite to him at the table with an equal number of blue, yellow and chocolate celluloids, proceeded without any remark to play him a \$1,000 freeze out. In less than a half hour the Hot Springs man had all the chips on his side of the table, and the Pacific coast gambler left the club room. The game created no mere than passing comment, and the visitor who had expected to produce a sensation as an unusually high roller found himself to be only one of many who were willing to play for high stakes.

There are many sharks in Hot Springs, it does not necessarily follow that a man whom one meets in the hotel corridors, well dressed and of most pleasing manners, is a desirable acquaintance. The respectable individual who joins you at the baths and talks lugubriously of his health is not necessarily an invalid, nor is the

joins you at the baths and talks lugubriously of his health is not necessarily an invalid, nor is the man who converses intelligently with you on your own line of business and represents himself as following the same calling entirely to be trusted. The great army of men with no visible means of support, who have been driven from the larger cities by moral tidal waves, find at Hot Springs an ever open field for their operations. The bath houses and hotel corridors are thronged with thousands of apparently common-place men who are much more at ease in this city of a stanger than at their own homes. There are many faces to be seen here in the fashionable hotels whose portraits adorn the walls of a certain building in Mulberry street, borough of Manhattan. Morever, there are thousands of annual visitors to the famous hot waters who have never taken a famous hot waters who have never taken a bath while here at least, not medicinally

COPYRIGHT CASE DECISION.

Picture in a Copyrighted Newspaper Must

Be Copyrighted Itself to Be Secure. Boston, March 17.-Judges Coll, Putnam and Webb of the United States Court of Appeals have handed down a decision holding that an action for infringement cannot be maintained under Section 4985 of the United States Revised Statues, which provides a penalty for the infringement of a copyright on an engraving, cut, or print, for the unauthorized publication of a cut or cartoon, not itself copyrighted, though part of a copyrighted newspaper.

This decision was randered in the suit brought by the New York Herald against the Roston Traveller. The case was heard in the United States District Court several months ago, resulting in a similar opinion by Judge Lowell. But the proprietors of the Herald took exceptions to the ruling and carried the issue before the Court of Appeals, which tribunal sustained the finding of the Justice of the

lower court.

A cartoon relating to President McKinley gave rise to the litigation. On June 15, 1898, a cut entitled, "William, You're Too Late," appeared in the Herald, and six days later a similar cut with the caption, "Wille, Keop Off the Grass; You're Too Late," was published in the Boston Traveller. The publisher of the Herald said that the Traveller's cartoon was a "steal," and he entered suit against the Boston paper to recover the pecuniary penalty for infringement of a copyrighted engraving, cut or print, imposed by Section 4505 of the Revised Statutes.

Statutes.

The Appellate Court says that the plaintiff might have proceeded for the infringement of the copyright on his paper, but as this particular provision or section, the remedy of which is sought, relates only to copyrighted engravings, cuts, &c., separated and copyrighted, as such, and as he did not take out a separate copyright on the cut or carroon in question, he is not entitled to the remedy of this section.

Otto Muber, the Brooklyn brewer, was reported in a dying condition at the Hotel Margaret has night. For three weeks he has been ill from a complication of diseases, and last night Dr. J. Mever, his physician, said that he did not believe that Mr. Huber would live till this morning.

There Is No Disputing the desirable associations formed through using the advertising columns of THE SUN. A reader of THE SUN may be relied upon as an independent American citizen.—Adv.

TALK OF CIVIL WAR IN CHINA. Reformists Said to Be Preparing to Restore

the Emperor to Full Power. VICTORIA. B. C., March 17 .- According to advices by the Japanese steamship Idzumi Maru, just arrived from China and Yokohoma, every day brings further evidence that China is threatened with disastrous civil strife. The leaders of the reform party are in close communication with the exiled Kang Yu Wei, who is still at Singapore, and have assurance from him that outside aid, both in men and money, is available so soon as the time is ripe for striking the first blow for the restoration of the Emperor to full power and the relegation to obscurity of the Empress Dowager and her ancient pro-Russian policy. In at least five of the south-ern provinces, these advices say, reformist forces have been organized and are drilling with modern arms and under European in-

with modern arms and under European instructors.

Recently a new phase of the question has presented itself, according to Japanese correspondents. In this Germany is taking the initiative, possibly under an understanding with other European powers and arranging for what is practically a military occupation of Shantung province where a number of Germans reside and where there are extensive German interests in property and concessions. The excuse is made that China, in her present disorganized and demoralized condition, cannot properly profect foreigners, necessity arising therefore for their own countries to do so.

This military occupation is described by the Japanese correspondents as the third step in the approved policy of foreign encroachment and ultimate partition. The first is the securing of railway and similar concessions, the second sending troops for their protection and

and ultimate partition. The list is the securing of railway and similar concessions, the
second sending troops for their protection and
the fourth and final step will be the complete
control of the territory concerned. This is the
policy adopted by Russia in Manchuria and
late developments of China's weakness seem
to commend it favorably to the other interested European Lowers. terested European : owers.

DOES AWAY WITH PILOT FEES. A New Law in Virginia Which Deals a Blow

to Pilotage Charges. NORFOLK, Va., March 17.-Intense interest was aroused here to-day when it became known that a bill had been passed by the Virginia Legislature that has just adjourned which apparently wipes out the monopoly under which the Virginia Pilot Association is accustomed to exact fees from vessels entering and sailing from Virginia ports. The bill is entitled "A Bill to Incorporate the Piedment Lumber and Warehouse Company." It provides that all vessels intending to load or having loaded at the wharves of the company shall enter the ports of this Common wealth and clear therefrom and navigate the waters of this Commonwealth free of bilotage charges. The incorporators are: C. P. Richards, C. W. Miller, E. L. Johns, Howard M. Smith and A. S. Reynolds. The maximum capital is fixed at \$25,000. The charter authorizes the company to consolidate with other companies.

The belief obtains that the measure aims to

The belief obtains that the measure aims to abolish the pilotage tax heretofore paid on exports from and imports to these ports. The pilots now derive an enormous revenue from this source. Capt. Orear Edwards, President of the Virginia Pilot Association, said to-night that he does not think the bil amounts to much, that it discriminates in favor of a particular company and will probably be fought on this ground. Marine men generally believe that the measure will largely decrease the pilots' revenue.

TO BUY HARVARD'S OLD BELL.

Students Open Subscriptions to Save the

Relic and Raise the Money Quickly. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 17,-The old bell which summoned Harvard students to recitations and prayers from the year 1858 to 1900, and which became cracked and was replaced b a new one during the Christmas recess, is to be rescued from the private possession of Jones. the bell ringer, who bought the old relie to save its passing to the people who furnished the new bell in part who furnished the new bell in part payment for it, and is to be placed in the Harvard Union as soon as it is built. The student body, which has been in a passive state of indignation ever since the corporation showed a greater desire for saving the money than for the relic, was aroused over the report that a firm purposed to purchase the bell and recasting it into miniatures of the old bell. It was also said that the firm intended to put enough junk into the smelting furnaces to assure the linancial sucthe firm intended to put enough junk into the smelting furnaces to assure the financial success of the venture. The Harrard Crimson called attention to these facts in the issue of this morning and subscription books were at once placed in the rallying places of the students. Although it was Saturday and a great many of the men were out of town for Sunday enough money was raised by 6 o'clock practically to assure the buying of the bell

SHOT FOR A RUBBER SHOE, Foreman in a Jersey City Mill Fatally

Wounds a Workman. John O'Neill, 28 years old, of 35 Gil christ street. Jersey City, was shot and it is thought, mortally wounded about 10 o'clock last night by Charles B Puckett, 34 years old, of 123 Bright street Puckett is foreman at the National Sheet Metal Company's work in Grand street, and O'Neill was employed there until yesterday afternoon. On Wednesday Puckett missed one of his overshoes and accused O'Neill of taking it. O'Neill denied it, but, when he got his pay yesterday afterday afternoon, he found that 50 cents had been deducted by Puckett's order Puckett said that it was to pay for the rubber. A quarrel ensued and O'Neill resigned. Puckett says that O'Neill threatened to get square with him the first time he met him in the street, and, on account of the threat Puckett put a revolver in his pocket when he left his house last night. He met O'Neill in Barrow street, near Wayne, and the quarrel was renewed. Puckett drew his revolver and fired, the builet striking O'Neill in the mouth and lodging somewhere in his head. He was taken to the City Hospital, and at midnight was said to be in a critical condition. Puckett surrendered himself to Policeman Maypotter and was locked up in the Gregory street police station. Puckett said that it was to pay for the rubber

street police station.

First street, Brooklyn, who are charged with being members of the Ellen Peck gang and swindling Franz Mayer out of all his property, valued at \$100,000, were arraigned yesterday in the Essex Market po arraighed yesterday in the Essex Market po-lice court. They were represented by Lawyers John E. Brodsky and Charles Steckler. Brod-sky declared that Verlizan was an innocent party to the transaction whereby the worthless securities were loaded off onto Mayer in ex-change for his business.

"I have known him for thirty years," said Brodsky, "and I will prove that he is entirely innocent."

Innocent."

Lawyer Steckler declared that Mason, who is a sea captain, was at sea when the transaction took place and did not reach here until two months afterward. The casewas continued until Monday. The ball of the two men was reduced from \$10,000 to \$5,000 each, and of the woman from \$5,000 to \$3,000. Ball had not been furlished when the court adjourned.

nished when the court adjourned UNION LABEL ON COFFINS.

The Latest Idea in Organized Labor-An Amliation With Grave Diggers.

CHICAGO, March 17 .- An organization of grave-diggers and coffin-makers is the latest move in affiliated labor. Workmen are to place labels indicating that they belong to the union on the handles of their spades and a union on the handles of their spades and a union label is to be placed on every coffin made by union men. There are estimated to be 250 grave-diggers in Chicago and more than 900 coffin-makers. John F. Lee, M. J. Deutsch, Edward Miller, Richard Braunschweig and M. J. Quadland are the chief organizers.

The organization of the coffin-makers was recommended at the convention of the woodworkers held last week at Detroit, and this suggested the affiliation of the grave-diggers. The embaimers and undertakers are already organized and their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor is to be brought about if possible.

SUICIDE NEAR THE OCEAN.

Thomas Johnson, Despondent Through Sickness, Shoots Himself.

Thomas Johnson, 50 years old, who lived with his sister, Mrs. Henry Gillen, at 260 President street, Brooklyn, committed suicide President street, Brooklyn, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head in a lonely spot on Coney Island avenue near the ocean. The identification was made through letters found on the body. He had been employed in an iron foundry, but a few months ago was forest to give upwork because of sickness. He took a trip to Cuba and returned a couple of weeks ago. He had been despondent for giveral days.

ARNIE EIM

Matters of Interest Concerning Horses are more fully and ably treated in The Sun's news columns than in any other medium. Advertising thus becomes more valuable in The Sun for obvious reasons. Remember this.—Adv.

BREWSTER BIDS BRYAN ADIEU. There's a Human Hyena He Can't Stand

The Hon. Eugene V. Brewster of Brooklyn, who was toastmaster and chairman of the Bryan Dollar Dinner of 1809, and who has been one of the head men in the Chicago Platform Democracy, announced yesterday that he had written a letter to Bryan in which he sorrowfully but firmly withdrew from the Democratic party.

When Col. Bryan was in New York last year he was entertained at Mr. Brewster's home It was said last night among persons who have paid some attention to Mr. Brewster and his fellows in the Chicago Democracy that their warm admiration for Col. Bryan was cooled considerably by the Colonel's proceedings on his visit here in January. The Chicago Platform Democrats wanted to send a contest ing delegation to the National Democrati Convention, and they hoped to have Col. Bryan use his influence to have it recognized as regular, to the exclusion of the delegation which will be headed by the Hon. Richard Croker and the Hon. David Bennett Hill. Some of the Chicago Platform Democrats expected to become figures of national importance. The Chicago Platform Democrats also wanted to run a full State ticket in opposition to the regular ticket. Col Bryan, it will be remembered, was entertained by the Hon. O. H. P. Belmont at his residence, and by the Hon. John W. Keller at the Democratic Club. He received the Hon. John F. Carroll and the Hon. John Whalen politely, and showed a disposition to be good friends with the regular organization. He also had talks with the Hon. James R. Brown, Dr. George W. Thompson and other leaders of the Chicago Platform Democracy. He told them that harmony was what was needed, and that efforts to split the narty were not to be thought of. He expressed the opinion that all Democrats should unite in the regular and recognized organization, and he frowned on the contesting delegation and separate State ticket. In fact, Col. Bryan sut on his ardent supporters in the Chicago Platform Democracy. Mr. Brewster and the others didn't like it, and Mr. Brewster's bolt was said last evening to be directly due to this.

Mr. Brewster says in the letter he wrote to Col. Bryan that "unforceseen conditions" have forced him to alter his position until he is "driven to either continue in the Democratic party, hated by myself for my hypocrisy and inconsistency, or else openly leave that party and enjoy the luxury of absolute freedom." He thinks Col. Bryan is wrong on the trust question, and that the same arguments which are used against trusts applies with equal force to improved machinery. Then he pays his respects to the managers of the Democratic party thus:

"I can see no hope of ever obtaining any permanent reform through the Democratic party thus:

"I can see no hope of ever obtaining any permanent reform through the Democratic party however radical be its platform. Both of the old parties are fast rotting away with corruption, and even after "8! I see the vast and beautiful organization of the Democratic party controlled at almost every point by a human hyena grimly waiting for plunder."

Mr. Brewster says he thinks that the Eugene V. Debe party is to Democrats also wanted to run a full State icket in opposition to the regular ticket.

party controlled at almost every point by a human hyena grimly waiting for blunder."

Mr. Brewster says he thinks that the Eugene V. Debs party is to be the savior of the country, although he admits with regret that Debs can't beelected this fall, and that the Keputlican ticket will probably triumph. Nor is Mr. Brewster content to "waste time fighting half-way reforms and compromises." Then he signs himself, "Yours with deep respect and eater".

signs himself. "Yours with deep respect and esteem."

Mr. Brewster was interviewed by the Brooklyn Eagle yesterday and said that Col. Bryan had gone in for individualism, and was retarded by his ambition. Mr. Brewster also said that he had secret information of a plot among the Eastern delegates to the National Convention through the operation of which all contesting delegations are to be shut out. The convention is to be divided by a trick and the Hon. Augustus Van Wyck nominated for President.

dent.

Letters received from Col. Bryan by friends in this city yesterday announced that he was going on a trip to the Pacific slope, where he will spend about six weeks. He will do some fence repairing there, and take a look at the ostrich farms in California.

KILLED BY A PREACHER.

Physician Who Was the Victim of an Angry

Minister Dies of Bullet Wounds. PETERSBURG, Va., March 17.-Dr. W. S. Temple of Brunswick, who was shot by the Rev. J. E. R. Riddick, a Methodist minister, on last Sunday morning near White Plains in that county, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock county, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock of his wounds. Last Wednesday a week ago Dr. Temple called to see Mrs. Reddick, who was quite ill. After his departure Mr. Riddick in a conversation with his wife understood her to say that Dr. Temple had used language unbecoming to a gentleman in her presence. This so preyed on his mind that it caused him to shoot the physician. It is now said that Mrs. Riddick was misunderstood by her husband, who is deaf.

Mr. Riddick will now be tried for murder. The case will probably come up for trial at the next term of the County Court. Mr. Riddick has served two charges here. He was at one

next term of the County Court. Mr. Riddick has served two charges here. He was at one time pastor of Blandford M. E. Church and at another time pastor of West Street Church, He is one of the best-known members of the Virginia Conference. Dr. Temple was one of the best-known physicians in Brunswick the best-known physicians county and had a large practice.

100 YEARS OLD.

A Staten Islander Who Was Born on St. Patrick's Day 1800. Richard Monahan of Oak street, Rosebank, Staten Island, is said to have been 100 years old yesterday. The event was celebrated by a family gathering at the home of Mrs. Ellen Sullivan, his oldest daughter, with whom he lives. He was born in County Cors. Ireland, on March 17, 1800. He was married in New York in 1825 and went to Staten Island, as near as he can figure it, in 1845 and has lived

there ever-since.

Mr. Menahan is still in good health, reads without the aid of glasses and smokes a clay pipe almost continually. He has two daughters, eleven grandchildren and two greaterandchildren. He t kes an interest in politics. A feature of yesterday's celebration was a large birthday cake with 100 candles about

NEW YORK SALESMAN'S SUICIDE.

Body of Samuel Berwin Found in the Bay at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.-The body of Samuel Berwin, a salesman for Boese, Peppard & Co., 532 Broadway, New York, was found in SAY THEIR CLIENTS ARE INNOCENT.

Alleged Member of Ellen Peck Gang
Arraigned in Court.

George N. Veritzan, the real estate agent:
Hugh Mason and Mrs. Jessie B. Seal of 387

First steer Brootler.



"Taking arms against a sea of troubles" isn't the tailoring story here. For YOU there is satisfaction-we do the painstaking that makes it. We FIT you-or money back. Double breasted Prince Albert, silk lined and faced, of fine imported vicuna and up-to-date rough cheviots, coat and vest to order, \$26.00. Line of English striped trouserings, to order, \$7.00. and invisible plaids, suitable for an

Special sale of imported checks English walking coat or double breasted sack, suit to order, \$25.00. Overcoats of Oxford grey and black vicuna cheviots, silk lined and faced to edge, \$22.00. Top coat, \$18.00. Full dress and Tuxedo suit, silk lined

throughout, \$30,00. Fashion Booklet, Samples and Measuring Guide mailed free.

EXILE CLOSED IN BATTLE.

BRITISH WANDERER WHO DIED FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

H. Walpole, Forced to Remain Away From England, Goes From New Orleans to Cape Town as a Muleteer-The Death That He Sought - His Antecedents. NEW ORLEANS, March 17. The English apers give among the list of killed in Buller's army at the battle of Vaaltranz, the name of an Englishman who for the past ten years has been a resident of America, and a perfect specimen of the "ne'er-do-well" British aristocrat as could be found anywhere. The dead man was C. H. Walpole, a descendant of the famous Sir Horace Walpole, a cousin to the Earl of Orford and other noble families of England, a graduate of the University of Oxford, ex-officer in the British army, and at one time a man of wealth, but a man who was always in trouble, a wanderer on the face of the earth, gradually sinking lower in fortunes and standing. He shipped from New Orleans last December as muleteer on one of the British transports going to South Africa-

t was the only way he could get there. The life of the muleteer was too hard for the American cowboys who went on the transport Montezuma with Walpole. They revolted against the harsh treatment to which they were subjected and lodged complaints with United States Consul-General Stowe at Cape Town, and the entire party found the situation at Cape Town so unpromising that they declined to remain in South Africa, but returned to the United States. Walpole, the English aristocrat, was the only one who made no complaint, and who remained be hind. He enlisted as a private in the King"s Royal Rifles and had the fortune to be killed in one of the first battles in which his regiment was engaged. Although a young man, few persons of twice

Although a young man, few persons of twice his age had had one fraction of the incidents, the ups and downs of life he encountered in his short career. A graduate of the university of Oxford, he entered the army as an officer in a crack regiment. This was the turning point in his life. What the circumstance was that made him leave the army he always kept secret, but it made him an exile from England for the rest of his life. His family gave him an allowance of \$5,000 a year to keep away from Great Britain, and he wandered over the whole globe in search of adventure. He went to Australia, where with the Stewart-Walling Company, he embarked in the wool business, and was on the eve of making a large fortune when disease broke out among his sheep and killed them all, sweeping away all the money he had or seemed likely to make. He abandoned sheep farming and went to Africa, where he spent some time in Egypt and Cape Colony, apparently doing nothing but travelling and shooting big game. In 1890 he came to the United States, and like many other wild young Englishmen went out on a ranch in Texas and lived the life of a cowboy. Finally after wandering from point to point Waipole settled down in Kentucky, where he embarked in stock raising without much success. He was too ardent a sportsman to do much real work, and was ever ready to leave his work for a hunting or fishing expedition.

When the war came with Spain, Walpole was very anxious to enter the American Army and do some fighting, but he found this impossible because of his nationality. He could not be kept away from the war, however, and went to Cuba with the first American forces. But little is known of his life there, and he would never speak on the subject, the chances are that finding it impossible to get a place in the army, he secured a place as tennet or over the purchase and shipment of mules. To get rid of him he was linally allowed to go to Cape Town as a muleteer He accepted the humble position without a word of objection or complaint, and shipped on t his age had had one fraction of the incidents, the ups and downs of life he encountered in his

the muleteers who preferred to remain in South Mrica. He managed to force his way to the front and went as a private and got what he was probably seeking—death on the battlefield. An educated gentleman, he was for years down on his luck, and always hoping to regain his position as a gentleman and an officer—a type of a class of men of whom England turns out more than any other country, who in spite of social, position and education are practical failures and wrecks on the sands of life. Perhaps nothing suited Walpole better than the soldier's grave he fills in South Africa.

MISMATED NEGRO'S SUICIDE. Wife Said Cigarettes Made Him Cruel-She

Was "Too High-Minded."

Edward B. Holbrook, a colored employee of old and had been in the employ of the comhad three children. Recently he had had trouhad three children. Recently he had had trouble with his wife, who began an action against him for a separation on the grounds of incompatibility of temperament. She also charged him with being an inveterate eigarette smoker and alleged that his eigarette smoking had caused him to be cruel to her. Holbrook retained Rufus L. Perry as his counsel. In his answer he alleged that he did smoke eigarettes, but not to such an extent that it injured his health. He denied the charges made by his wife. He said in his own behalf that his wife was a New England woman and "was too high-minded and too high strung for a Brookhigh-minded and too high strung for a Brook-

JAPAN TO STRIKE FIRST.

Chinese Rumors That the Coming Naval Manœuvres Will Open War With Russia. VICTORIA, B. C., March 17.-Steamship advices say that Shanghai and Tien Tsin papers announce that Chinese diplomats have received secret information that Japan approaching naval manceuvres off the Korean coast will in reality mark the inauguration of war with Russia, op-portunity being taken by the Japanese com-manders to strike a sudden blow and obtain and the strike a sudden blow and obtain possession of several strategically valuable points. The Japanese authorities deny the re-

port while insisting on their refusal to permit newspaper correspondents to accompany the manguages. man-ruvres.

On the other hand, Russia is rapidly preparing her Siberian squadron for effective service, massed in the Korean straits under the flagship Russia, and thousands of men are working night and day in the perfection of the defences at Port Arthur.

THE GREEN MORAY.

After Its Long Fast Now Eating Again With

Its Accustomed Irregularity. In THE SUN of March 11, mention was made f the fact that on the preceding Thursday, March s, the big green moray, the seven-foot Bermuda eel at the Aquarium had taken a bit of something to eat after a fast of fifty eight days. The moray has since resumed its accustomed irregular feeding. Upon breaking its fast it took a single piece of coulish weighing half a pound or thereabouts. On the next day, March 9, it ale a single piece of codfish of the same size, its long fast had not made it greedy; it simply resumed eating in its assault way, just as though it had not control of assual way, just as though it had not stopped at all. On March 10 the moray took three pieces of codfish, on March 11 none, on March 12 none, on March 13 one piece, on March 14 two pieces, and on March 15 none; thus feeding in its cusothers, which appears to be the way of al

Refused to Work With Non-Union Men. St. Paul. Minn., March 17.-Harness makers employed in the factory of Hardenberg & Co. went on a strike to-day, refusing to work with non-union men. No other complaint was made

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

George J. Gould will leave to-morrow for Aiken, S. C., probably to be gene for a month. Mr. W. O. Smith, President of the Board of Health of Honoluly and ex Attorney General of Hawaii, was at Quarantine yester as to confer with Dr. Doty on quarantine matters and to inspect the place. At this afternoon's meeting of the Social Progress
League, an organization started some time ago by
unions that left the Jentral Federated Finon, D. L.
Mayes, a lawyer, will speak on the subject "What
Would Christ De if Elected to the Lecislature?"
Chester B. Mellott, the Kingston, N. Y., telegraph
manager who was arrested on a bench warrant issued by Commissioner Shields on a charge of comsued by Commissioner Shields on a charge of com-pherty in a green-goods swindle, gave \$2,500 bar-yesterday. His bondsman was James Morribew General Superintendent of the Western Union Tele

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 17.-The Randall Hall Dining Association, which serves food to about 800 Harvard students, and the Harvard Crimson, the college daily, are engaged in open hostilities. The trouble began in several communications published in the Crimson regarding alleged extravagances of the association. Editorial comment followed. The purpose of Randall Hall is to give students food at as near cost as possible, but the first of the communications pointed out that expenses were not being kept down when the directors bought eggs for 14 cents a dozen and sold them for 48. One of the published letters, in addition to charging that the prices were higher than should be charged, reasonably asserted that the steward's salary should not have been raised 62% per cent., if there was any truth in the allegations that the association was running behind.

After the Crimson had printed strong editorial utterances on the cost of meals at both Randall and Memorial Halls, the auditor of the Randall Association sent a communication to the paper which was not printed, because the editors felt that it was abusive of the Crimson. Not to be outdone, the Randall directors determined to get their side of the case before the students, and last evening the communieation was found printed upon the back of the bills of fare. Here is the Dining Hall side of To the Editors of the Crimson.

"Your editorial of this morning's issue, with regard to the management of Randal! Hall, is so false and unfair that a word of explanation so false and unfair that a word of explanation seems necessary. You complain chiefly that the steward's salary has been raised. The present steward agreed to take up the work at Randall Hall at the same salary paid by the Foxeroft Club until the membership of the new association should be known, when a just salary should be determined. About a month ago, the running of the association had reached a fairly fixed state; the membership, the receipts, the expenditures, had all increased to more than two times the Foxeroft amounts. The Board of Directors therefore voted to place the steward's pay as pearly as possible The Board of Directors therefore voted to place the steward's pay as nearly as possible in a just relation to his increased responsibility and labor. The salary voted was an increase of two-thirds. And it should be kept in mind that the amount now received by the steward of Randail Hall is only a little more than half the amount received by the steward of Memorial Hall.

rial Hall.

"You also express regret that the purpose of Randall Hall to furnish food as near cost price as possible is no longer kept in view." It may interest you to know that a thorough investigation of the prices paid for provisions by Randall Hall has shown that the steward's buying is as economical as that of the stewards of Memorial Hall and the best Boston hotels; that through the vigilance of the steward and the Board of Directors the expenses have been reduced since the beginning of the year \$150 per week; that, in spite of a greatly increased membership, there have been fewer complaints of food in the complaint box than ever before; that no prices on the present bill of fare are higher than the prices in previous years except cereals, which cost one cent more.

or than the prices in previous years except ecreals, which cost one cent more.

"Your hint at 'extravagence' has no basis in fact. Before indulging in cheap criticism, advising men to learn the extent to which they are 'being imposed upon' by their college mates, it might be well, instead of depending on such statements as are signed by 'Determination' to make some effort to know the truth.

"W. B. Cannon, Auditor Randall Hall Association. "March 13, 1900."

COLLEGE GLEE CLUB DISBANDED.

Poor Record of Students Causes President Harper of Chicago to Act.

CHICAGO, March 17,-Owing to poor class work the Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs of the University of Chicago were disbanded by order of President Harper yesterday. The leader and another member of the Glee Club were suspended pending an investigation by the faculty. Affairs were brought to a crisis by the announcement of Dean George E. Vincent of the junior col-lege that eleven members of the club have allege that eleven members of the club have already failed in their studies, or were sure to do so in the examinations next week. By the action of the President the clubs must forfeit their engagements at Dixon, Streator, Joliet, Kankakee, Aurora, Kewanee, Peoria and Pekin. The clubs were to perform at the Central Y. M. C. A. this evening, but the management of the entertainment secured the services of the Glee Club of the Northwestern University.

Police Quell Disturbance at the Hercules A. C.

Last night a riot was narrowly averted at the house of the Hercules A. C., corner of Myrtle avenue and Broadway, Brooklyn, caused y "Lefty" Kennedy of Brooklyn. who had just knocked Jack Daly. Daly's seconds jumped into the ring and thinking it was part of a game to dethe New York Central Bailroad Company. com- prive him of his fight. Kennedy let drive left mitted suicide at his home, 424 Van Buren and right and the club managers and all street, Brooklyn, on Sunday last, by stabbing | hands, including several spectators, became himself through the heart. He was 34 years | mixed up in the subsequent proceedings. The police jumped through the ropes and cleared pany for many years. He was married and the ring, but it was quite a while before order was restored.

The first fight on the card was for ten rounds at 115 pounds and Johnny Hines the Brooklyn bantamweight and Young Whitman of Brooklyn shook hands for the engagement. In the eighth round a punch in the wind brought Whitman's head forward and then Hines shot across the right and Whitman was knocked out. Jack Daley of Brocklyn, and "Lefty" Kennedy of Ridgewood, met for ten rounds at 120 pounds next, but Kennedy was all over his man, and using both hands very aggressively, put his man out in the second round.

The bout of the night followed. It was between Jack Collier of Rockaway Beach, and Billy Ernst, the "Bushwick Dutchman," They were to go fifteen rounds at catchweights. Collier was the heavier by several pounds. In the eleventh round Collier handed out a few choice ones on the ribs and wind and wound-up with a stiff joit on the jaw that put Ernst away for quite a while. bantam weight and Young Whitman of Brook-

PARIS THE NEW YORK TIMES

Daily at the Exposition

From THE NEW YORK TIMES March 16. THE NEW YORK TIMES will be published daily on the grounds of the Universal Exposition to be held at Paris.

The interest of the people of the United States in the Exposition, the very large attendance from this country already assured, and the cordial relations existing between the two Governments have seemed to us to justify this undertaking as a recognition by the American press of the worldwide influence and importance of the great French Fair to all interests of the United States; and we have sought to avail ourselves of this extraordinary opportunity for cultivating feelings of amity between the people of the two greatest republics. The concession for the publication of an

American newspaper on the grounds of the Exposition has been granted to THE Times by the French Commissioners. The paper will appear daily in its usual form-from eight to thirty-two pages—issued from a Goss four-deck, patented, straight from a Goss four-deck, patented, straightline newspaper printing press, capable of
printing at a speed of afty thousand
newspapers per hour, printed on both
sides folded and counted. The press will
be installed in the centre of the American Annex to the Building of Liberal
Arts and Chemical Industries. The cahibit will give a complete demonstration
of the manner of Issuing an American
newspaper, including the operation of a
battery of typesetting machines, stereotyping, and the most approved modern
American appliances, an exhibit which
will be entirely novel to Europeans.

The Paris Exposition Edition of The
New York Times will be grautiously
distributed at the place of preduction
by many thousands each day, and will besides be procurable at newspaper knocks all by many thousands each day, and will be-sides be procurable at newspaper kiosks all over Paris, and generally distributed through-Our Europe.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will be the only newspaper of the world published on the Exposition grounds, and will endeavor to maintain in its international character the maintain in its international character incleal it has sought to attain in America.

Although The New Yonx Times enjoys exclusively the privilege of publication on the grounds, it will offer to the newspapers of the country the opportunity to whithit the merits and quality of their own publications and to set forth the commercial importance and to set forth the commercial importance

and to set forth the commercial and attractions of their localities.

RANDALL HALL DINING EXPENSES. TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT GAMES.

Mile Handicap The athletes of the Twenty-second Regiment were fairly on their mettle last night and the result was one of the finest sets of games eve. held in the armory. The stalwart representatives of Company I were lucky to annex the coveted bronze trophy with an aggregate of

21 points. The teams from Companies E and H tied at 19 points and Company: F wound up only one point behind. The order of finish among the others was: Company A, 11 points; Company D, 8; F. M., 6; Company B, 5. In the three-quarter-mile race Hutcheson of the win ning company dropped out for a lap and then went on again to pace McLaughlin. The latter was promptly protested, but as no collusion could be proved the placing of the judges stood. In the one-mile bicycle handicap there was serious tangle on the west end turn, about half way through. Six men went down and when the wreckage was cleared off it was discovered that W. Mosher, the noted sprinter of the Harlem Wheelmen, who was riding from scratch in the colors of Company H, had frac-tured his left leg below the knee. Summary: tured his left leg below the knee. Summary:
100-Yard Run, Handicap—Final heat won by T. H.
Johnson, Company H. 68 yards; R. Hutcheson,
Company I, 6 yards; second: T. McGrabam, Company F, 3 yards, third. Time, 104-5 seconds.
70-Yard Run, Novice—Final heat won by G. De
Rossett, Company F; F. J. Paulson, Company A,
second: E. S. Perkins, Company A, third, Time, 8
second:

seconds.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Novice—Won by E. Carbonells, Company B. F. P. Fields, Company F. second; C. B. Ratz, Company E, third. Time, I minutes 46 seconds. ond; C. B. Ratz, Company E, third. Time, 2 minutes 4d seconds.

440-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by W. S. Edwards, Company I, soratch; A. W. Weston, Company I, 300 yards, second; E. Collyer, Company F, 35 yards, third. Time, 524-5 seconds.

880-Yard Run, Heavy-marching Order-Handicap—Won by E. D. Stodeder, Company D., 65 yards: M. F. McLaughlin, Company I., scratch, second: W. H. McManus, Company H., 40 yards, third. Time, 2 minutes 17 4-5 seconds.

70-Yard Sack Bace, Handicap—Won by T.A. Onderdonk, Company E., scratch; P. J. Corley, Company H., 4 feet, second: R. Hutcheson, Company I., 3 feet, third. Time, u-4-5 seconds.

600-Yard Run-Final heat won by G. De Rossett, Company F: P. F. Coffey, F. M., second; F. J. Paulson, Company A, third. Time, 1 minute 23 4-5 seconds.

One-Mile Bicycle Handicap—C. D. Barclay, Comp

son, Company A, third. Time, 1 minute 264-5 seconds.

One-Mile Bicycle Handicap—C. D. Barclay, Company E, 45 yards: C. B. Batz, Company E, 105 yards; Y. P. Fields, Company F, 105 yards, thrd. Time, 22 minutes 46 4-5 seconds.

220-Yard Hurdle Race, Handicap—Won by A. Fairlamb, Company A, 9 yards; D. Daley, Company I, 15 yards, second: A. W. Weston, Company I, 15 yards, third. Time, 28 seconds.

Three-quarter Mile Run, Handicap—Won by M. F. McLaughlin, Company I, 85 yards, second: F. A. Onderdonk, Company B. 25 yards, third. Time, 3 minutes 28 2-5 seconds.

Two-lap Obstacle Race, Scratch—Won by T. A.

2-5 seconds, Two-lap Obstacle Race, Scratch—Won by T. A. Denham, Company H. E. Coliyer, Company F, second; A. Fairlamb, Company A, third. Time, 1 Denham, Company H. E. Collyer, Company F., second; A. Fairlamb, Company A, third. Time, 1 minute 44 seconds.
Two-mile Bicycle Race, Handicap—Won by W. H. Conners, Company H. 20 yards; A. Jungkind, Company E. 20 yards, second; C. D. Barclay, Company E. 40 yards, third. Time, 5 minutes 11 4-5 seconds.
One Mile Invitation Relay Race, scratch, open to feams of five men from National Guard organizations—Won by the Twenty-second Rigiment's first team, Onderdonk, Hutcheson, Sayles, McGraham and Edwards. The second team of the Twenty-second Regiment, second; Thirteenth Regiment team, third; Seventy-first Regiment team, fourth. Time, 3 minutes 31 3-5 seconds.

RILEY GRANNAN HOME.

The Noted Turf Plunger Is Worried More About Health Than Horses.

The noted turf plunger, Riley Grannan, re turned from England yesterday on the Campania. He was accompanied by his wife, and they took up quarters at the Hotel Gerard. Grannan's foreign trip had little, if any, of the speculative element about it except in the matter of health. He had not been feeling well for some time, and his physifeeling well for some time, and his physician recommended a sea voyage. The advice seems to have borne fruit and Grannan felt well enough after recovering his land legs vesterday atternoon to make a circuit of calls on his sporting friends in the vicinity of the hotel. When seen last night he said he had been very ill at London for a time and that without the care of his wife the odds would have been about 100 to 1 against him. He had received few opportunities to do any betting and although the luck was against him, he did not burn up enough to justify the stories that he is "broke."

Grannan hopes to fully recover his health before the racing season opens and in the meant me will take matters easily. He says he has sufficient ready capital to tide him over the interval comfortably and will be ready to play a strong hand when the game opens again. For the present, however, he intends to devota more time to medicine than to picking winners.

Hot Fighting at the Pelicans.

There was a large crowd present at the Pelican A. C. last night. The card was made up of and well contested in each bout. Jack Butler and Tony Drew, both of this city, met in the star bout of the night. They were down for ten rounds at 158 pounds. Drew put it all over his man up to the eighth round and had him in a bad way several times. In the ninth round Butler landed a blow on the chin, which sent Drew down and out.

Drew down and out.

The opening bout was between Tommy Kane of Brooklyn and "Kid" Cleveland of Princeton, N. J. They were scheduled for ten rounds at 110 pounds. Both boys slugged each other all over the ring in the first four rounds, with honors easy. Kane scored a chance kneckdown in the ninth round. Cleveland evened up matters in the tenth and last round with a hard leit to the jaw. The referee gave his decision to Kane on points. In the second "go" of ten rounds at 120 pounds, Peter Bourke of Brooklyn met Jack O'Neal of New York. O'Neal had the blood coming in a stream from Burke's nose in the fifth round with hard lefts. Both men fought fast in the remaining rounds. O'Neal got the decision. In the next bout Kid Johnson, colored, of Brooklyn met Kid Coxey of New York for ten rounds at 110 pounds. The boys proved to be clever and made things interesting for the spectators. Johnson hammered the kidneys in the first seven rounds. Coxey retaliating with stiff blows to the face and body. Johnson continued his aggressiveness in the remaining rounds and he won.

The next bout was a slashing one for ten rounds at 140 pounds between Alexander Campbell of New York and Ed Darrell of Brooklyn, who recently gave Bobby Dobbs a hot argument for eighteen rounds. Campbell started with right and left hand swings to the face and body, but it was not long before he found that Darrell was equal to the task.

Both men were tired from their efforts when they came up for the third round. Darrell sent several good swings to the paw and had his opponent in the last stages of defeat when the police interfered and stopped the bout. Darrell won. The opening bout was between Tommy Kane

lice interfered and stopped the bout. Darrell

round.

Knock-Outs in the National's Ring. Some lively punching was witnessed in the clubhouse of the National Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night. In the first bout Andy Daley of Boston and Ernest Bigeman of South Brooklyn met for fifteen rounds at catchweights. Bigeman was substituted for Jack Lowery. Daley knocked out his man with a right-hander on the jaw in the fifth

"Soldier" Tom Wilson of Fort Hamilton and Jack Quinn of Brooklyn met in the next bout, which was for ten rounds at heavyweight. Quinn put up a game fight, but Wilson was too beefy for him and he put Quinn to seep with a right-hander on the law in the third round. The third bout was for ten rounds at 108 pounds between Tommy Feltz and Kid Walsh. Feltz was entirely too clever for his opponent and used both hands so effectively that he knocked out Walsh in 2 minutes 15 seconds of the fifth round.

A fourth bout at 126 pounds for six rounds was then put on between Tommy Hall and Peter Morrison. It went the limit, and the fight was awarded to Morrison on points.

The final bout on the card was between Tommy Sullivan and Kid Watson, who met for fifteen rounds at 122 pounds. This was a good fight, Sullivan's generalship doing the trick for him in more ways than one, for he had his opponent beaten from gong tap, although the latter was game to the core. Watson was put to sleep in the sixth round. "Soldier" Tom Wilson of Fort Hamilton and

to sleep in the sixth round.

Peppers Makes Edwards Quit. YONKERS, March 17 .- The Waverly A. C. reopened here to-night with three good bouts. The first preliminary brought together two The first preliminary brought together two 150-pound men in Jack Wallace and Jim Carter, both of Yonkers. They fought each other to a standstill, the police interfering in the second round. The decision was a draw. "Plukey" Evans, the local bantam, faced Philey DeLaney for ten rounds at 120 pounds. Evans was fix the cleverer and earned an easy decision, Young Maloney of Philadelphia and "Australian" Billy Edwards were scheduled to meet in the main "go" for twenty rounds at 142 pounds. Harry Peppers, colored, however, was substituted. Edwards lay down in the sixteenth round and Peppers got the decision.

Pitcher Hickman Coming to New York. Boston, March 17 .- One of the Boston players to join the New York bail team will be Pitcher Hickman. On good authority it can be stated that the Worcester Cub will remain in the Eastern League, and that the clubs in that organization will be Syracuse, Rochester, Baltimore, Washington, Toronto, Montreal, Worcester and Providence,

GRIP EPIDEMIC.

A Strong Editorial on the Subject by the New York Herald.

HOW TO AVOID IT.

Well-Known Physicians Give Opinions of Value to All Sufferers.

The New York Herald of Tuesday, March 13. contained the following editorial headed

"The Type of Prevailing Grip": "Although grip prevailed in mild form during the late autumn months, it has now taken on an unmistakably virulent type in the extent and character of ite new invasion. During the last fortnight thousands who During the last fortnight thousands who have escaped heretofore have been stricken, and the disease is plainly epidemic over a very wide section of country. The rural districts suffer equally with the cities, and even the so-styled health resorts are not without their numerous victims. The radical and sudden climatic changes are doubtless leading causative elements in effecting this marked change from an almost place. this marked change from an almost phenomenal healthfulness to a widely prevail-

ing sickness.
The type of the disease is essentially catarrhal and chiefly manifests itself in inflammatory affections of the membranes of the nose, throat and upper air passages. The attack is quite sudden and there is generally a high temperature, with pain in the forehead, backing and irritative cough, with general muscular pains and associated pros-tration.

"It must be said in this connection that

most of the fatal issues are due to careless exposure during the progress of the malady and the neglect of proper treatment of the different symptoms. 'It is only an attack of grip,' and the patient ordinarily resigns himself to a passive expectancy of the ultimate outcome.

mate outcome.

"Nothing is more foolish than to suppose that the grip will eventually cure itself and leave the victim unharmed. No disease is more prolific in complications. Although it may spend its main force upon the air passages, there is no organ of the body which is exempt from its ravages. Hence, in chronicling the death of many pessons from what is conveniently styled 'a complication of diseases' we note almost as a mat-ter of course that the first decline in health dated back to a grip of months or perhaps years ago. These matters of experience should carry with them their own signifi-

"In all epidemics the weak are the first who suffer. The man who takes a severe cold during such an epidemic as is now prevailing is quite sure to be an easy victim. It is impossible to give himself too much care on this point. The only safe course is the maintenance of a high state of health in every particular."

WHAT LEADING PHYSICIANS SAY. H. Libermann, M. D., Surgeon-General of the French Army, in an article on "La Grippe" (Influenza), recommends the following hot grog: "One-third goblet of Vin Mariani, with two-thirds boiling water, cloves and cinnamon, and with or without sugar, makes a grog of exquisite flavor, which produces immediate beneficial effect in severe cases of cold, attended by convulsive coughing and depression. It is best taken at bed time. In the grip epidemics in France it was the tonic absolutely relied upon, and has received frequent deserved mention in the Medical Press. It has been shown that patients recover very slowly. there is much general weakness and lassitude, invariably calling for something in the nature of a mild tonic stimulant, and it has been found that Mariani Wine is

unequalled for such cases." Dr. Cyrus Edson of the New York Health Department has made a careful study of the subject in his book on "La Grippe," published by Appleton & Co. On page 39 he writes of Vin Mariani and calls special attention to it in the form of a hot grog. In speaking of the complete prostration accompanied by the depression caused by this disease, and also during entire convalescence, his preference for a tonic stimulant is a hot grog of Vin Mariani. He says it is excellent for the purpose intended, and recommends itsuse freely. The remedy is simple and within easy reach of all-who suffer from this dreaded disease.

A book with further explicit details will be sent by Mariani & Co., 52 West 15th st., New York, to any one who will write requesting same. It is certainly well worth writing for. It is sent free and postpaid.

In addition to the able authorities quoted the book offered contains many more similar and most convincing indorsements thus proving it the most reliable of all known products of this character. - Adv.

STRUCK IN DEFIANCE OF UNION.

Queer State of Affairs Among the Cigar-

makers in This City.

Since the strike of the cigarmakers was ordered in Kerbs, Werthelmer & Schiffer's factory by the Cigarmakers' International Union cigarmakers in the other factories have been seized with the strike fever and have manifested a desire to strike whether the union wants it or not. Yesterday 200 employees of Levy & not. Yesterday 200 employees of Levy & Co.'s factory, Sixty-third street, near Avenue A, struck for higher wages. The union ordered them back to work again, although only a few of the strikers belong to the union, and they obeyed reluctantly. Shortly afterward they struck again, and the union sent a committee to order them back a second time. The strikers flatly refused, saying that they wanted higher wages and didn't care for the union any way. The union originally intended to order strikes in one factory at a time, so that those remaining at work could contribute to the support of the strikers until they had gained their point.

THE TYPE OF THE PREVAILING GRIP.

From New York Herald. "Although Grip prevailed in mild form during the late autumn months, it has now taken on an unmistakably virulent type in the extent and character of its new invasion. During the last fortnight thousands who have escaped heretofore have been stricken, and the disease is plainly epidemic over a very wide section of country.

The type of the disease is essentially catarrhal and chiefly manifests itself in inflammatory affections of the membranes of the nose, throat and upper air passages. The attack is quite sudden and there is generally a high temperature, with pain in the forehead, hacking and irritative cough, with general muscular pains and prostration.

It is the attention to little things-the avoidance of draughts, the cultivation of habits of temperance in cating and drinking, the obedience to all hygienic rules which can make any one reasonably safe."

Dr. Humphrey's Specific "Seventyeven" meets the exigencies of the prevailing epidemic. "77" restores the checked circulation (indicated by a sudden chill), the first sign of taking Cold; starts the blood coursing through the veins and so "breaks up" the Cold. Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. and \$1.00. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., N. Y. -Adv.